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淔 川蝠蛾四新

(鱗翅目: 蝙蝠蛾科)

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本文报道中支蝠蛾、叶日蝠蛾、美丽蝠蛾和里塘蝠蛾 4 个新种,这些新种分别采于云 南和四川。

蝙蝠蛾科 新种 鳞翅目; 分类学

蝙蝠蛾科的分类长期以来比较混乱,Hepialus 属原发表种类 153 种,近年来许多种已 被归到其他科属,到 1993年,全世界纳入该属的已不足 80种;其中我国报道的种类有 21 种 (朱弘复等, 1985, 梁醒财等, 1988, 杨大荣等, 1991, 1992, 1993), 主要分布于 青藏高原、横断山及其邻近地区。本文报道近年来采到的 4 个新种。模式标本均藏于中国 科学院昆明动物研究所。文中量度单位为 mm。

1 中支蝠蛾 He pialus zhong zhiensis Liang

成虫体长 15, 前翅长 17, 后翅长 15。体色黑褐、触角丝状, 下唇须短, 前翅外线波 状, 外缘有 7 个黄斑, 亚外缘线由 6 个黄斑组成, 中室有黄斑 3 个, 内线淡; 后翅黄褐, 缘毛黄;前翅 Cup 脉的长度不超过中部,与 CuA 脉和 A 脉分别有横脉相连,后翅的 Cup 脉弱、短,不达翅外缘;雄外生殖器抱器瓣端部圆,中部缢缩,基部背面凹陷;背 兜端部骨化处黑,细齿明显;雌外生殖器第9腹板中部被毛区凹人,中部突起,具毛较 粗, 第9背板边缘线呈弧形, 无凹入。

与叶日蝠蛾 Hepialus veriensis Liang 的区别是抱器瓣较细长,扁形,背兜骨化部有明 显的细齿。

正模念,配模♀、副模1合,1♀,云南省德钦县人支雪山中部,1987-\1-8,杨大 **荣、春生、鲁自等采。**

2 叶日蝠蛾 Hepialus veriensis Liang

体长 16, 前翅长 17-20, 宽 7.5-9; 后翅长 16-18, 宽 7-8; 头部毛黑, 前胸背面 的毛有两条白带,颜面的毛浅黄色,复眼黑色、眼缘的毛细长,排列紧密,单眼、喙退 化,下唇须短,触角丝状,21节,前翅外缘毛浅黄,有黑斑,外缘带锈色,顶角有2黑

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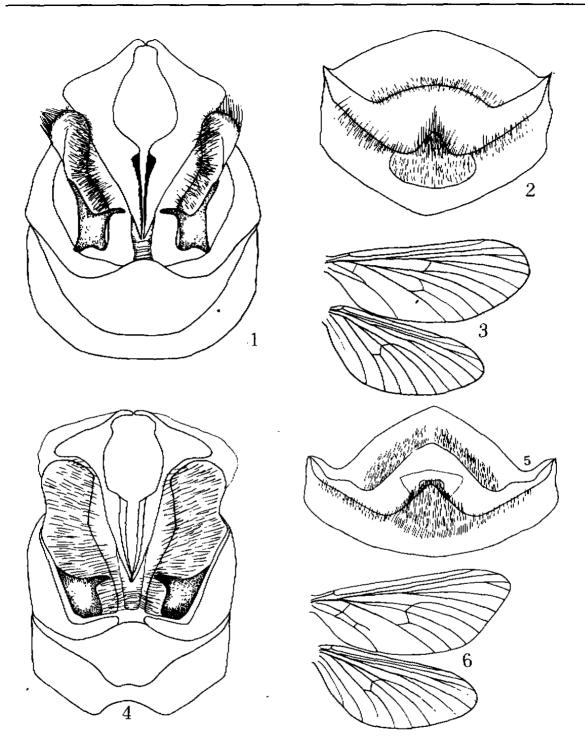


图 1-6 中支蝠蛾 Hepialus zhongzhiensis Liang 和叶日蝠蛾 Hepialus yeriensis Liang

- 1-3: 中支蝠蛾: 4-6: 叶日蝠蛾: 3、6: 翅脉(wìng vein):
- 1、4: 雄性外生殖器后面观(male genitalia, caudal aspect);
- 2、5: 雌性外生殖器后面观(female genitalia, caudal aspect)。

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斑, 亚外缘带有 5 个黑斑, 翅中部在 R 脉与 Cu 脉之间有 1 条狭白带, 白带两侧各有 1 条黑带, 剑状纹是两个椭圆形斑, 翅基部 Cup 脉有 1 条白带, 内线黑色。

雄性生殖器抱器瓣端部膨大,呈不规则棒状,基部具1钩,毛较粗壮,背兜下部边缘骨化强,具细齿、雌外生殖器第9背板、腹板的具毛区大,第9腹板中部凸起明显。

叶日蝠蛾与人支蝠蛾 H. renzhiensis 的区别是叶日蝠蛾雄外生殖器抱器瓣端部呈不规则棒状,抱器瓣基部钩的形状不同。

正模 $^{\circ}$, 配模 $^{\circ}$ 、副模 $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$, $^{\circ}$ 4 $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$, 云南省德钦县叶日、梅朵通,1987- $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ 20,杨大荣、春生等采。

3 美丽蝠蛾 Hepialus callinivalis Liang

体长 17—18, 前翅长 19—20, 后翅长 16, 触角丝状, 短小, 口器退化; 翅黑褐, 前翅 Cup 脉短, 不达翅外缘, 在 CuA 脉与 Cup 脉之间有一横脉相连, 在 A 脉与 Cup 脉之间有二横脉相连, 后翅 Cup 脉长; 雄外生殖器抱器瓣粗短, 在抱器瓣背面中部有凹凸不平的粗糙区; 背兜端部发达, 细齿不明显; 雌外生殖器第 9 腹板中部凸起骨化强, 呈黑

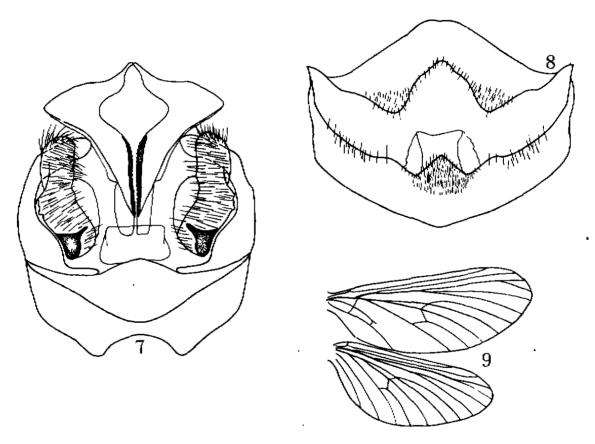


图 7-9 美丽蝠蛾 Hepialus callinivalis Liang

- 7: 雄性外生殖器后面观(male genitalia, caudal aspect);
- 8: 帷性外生殖器后面观(female genitalia, caudal aspect)。
- 9: 翅脉(wing vein)。

色,被细毛,凸起的四周有膜、第9背板在交配孔附近密生毛。

与梅里蝠蛾 H. meiliensis 的主要不同点是抱器瓣较狭小,边缘不整齐,有凹凸、毛较多、细长、背兜下部骨化区边缘凹凸不平。

正模 5, 配模 2, 副模 1 6, 云南省德钦县美丽雪山, 1987- W-4, 沈发荣、王英、秀英等采。

4 里塘蝠蛾 Hepialus litangensis Liang

体长 17—22、前翅长 18, 宽 9、后翅长 17, 宽 7。头部毛黄色,复眼黑褐色,单眼、喙退化,下唇须短、触角丝状、鞭节 20 节、第 7 节特别宽大,其前后各两节是触角鞭节中横径最大的;前翅前缘脉很细小,R₄ 脉与 R₂₊₃ 脉连接、且连接处上部有段游离脉,Cup 脉不达翅外缘,其上有一横脉与 CuA₂ 脉连接,其下有二横脉与 A 脉连接。胸足细长、每节端部均有黑化区。雄性外生殖器抱器瓣上部细长,毛细小,抱器瓣下部宽大,基部内凹陷;雌性外生殖器抱器瓣上部细长,毛细小,抱器瓣下部宽大,基部内凹陷;雌性外生殖器交配孔下部有密毛区,密毛区两侧区域呈波纹状、第 9 腹板中叶端部呈两尖峰,中叶区被密毛。以上特征易与其他种类区别。

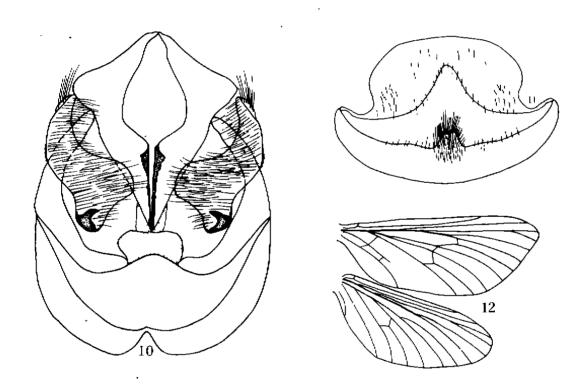


图 10-12 里塘蝠蛾 Hepialus litangensis Liang

- 10: 雄性外生殖器后面观(male genitalia, caudal aspect);
- 11: 雌性外生殖器后面观(female genitalia, caudal aspect);
- 12: 翅脉(wing vein)。

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里塘蝠蛾与德钦蝠蛾 H. deginensis 的主要不同点是里塘蝠蛾的雄性外生殖器抱器瓣 往端部渐细、内侧凹入、外侧中部具细齿、基部凹入。

正模念,配模斗,副模 1念,四川省里塘县,1987-Ⅷ-11,杨跃雄采。

本研究用蝠蛾标本系杨大荣、沈发荣和杨跃雄等同志采集,在鉴定过程中得到 朱弘复、王林瑶先生的支持、特表衷心的感谢。

FOUR NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS Hepialus (GHOST MOTH) FROM YUNNAN, SICHUAN OF CHINA

(Lepidoptera: Hepialidae)

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Abstract

In the present paper, four species of the genus Hepialus are described as new. All the type specimens were collected in the snow mountains and deposited in Kunming Institute of Zoology, the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

1 Hepialus zhongzhiensis Liang sp. nov. (Fig.1-3)

Body length 15 mm, forewing length 17 mm, postwing 15 mm.

Body colour is dark brown, antennae filiform, labial palps short, the length of Cup vein of forewing is short and not reach middle area of the wing, two cross vein present above and below Cup vein of forewing. In male genitalia, valve in the upper end is round, midarea thiner and with one tooth at the base part, female genitalia as shown in Fig. 2, terminal part of tegument sclerotized and with some tiny teeth.

It differs from Hepialus yeriensis Liang in valve slender and flat, tegument with some tiny teeth.

Holotype ♂, allotype♀, paratype 1♂, 1♀, Renzhi snow mountain, Deqin County, Yunnan, China. 8, July, 1987.

2 Hepiahus yeriensis Liang sp. nov. (Fig. 4-6)

Body length 16 mm, forewing 17-20 mm, postwing 16-18 mm.

Compound eye dark, ocell degenerate, mouth degenerate, palps short, antennae filiform, there are 21 segments, palps short, the hair on the head dark, with two white hair bands on the back of the forethorax, in the male genitalia, valve strong, there is one tooth at the base.

It differs from H. renzhiensis in valve with club shape in apical part and tooth shape.

Holotype ?, allotype ?, paratype 3 ? ?, 4 ? ?, Yeri snow mountain, Deqin

County, Yunnan, China. 6-20, July, 1987.

3 Hepialus callinivalis Liang sp. nov. (Fig. 7-9)

Body length 17-18 mm, forewing length 19-20 mm, postwing length 16 mm.

Antennae filiform, Cup vein of forewing short, not reach the wing margin, between the veins CuA and Cup with one cross vein, between the veins A and Cup with two cross vein; In the male genitalia, valve small and short, there is one concave area on its back.

It differs from H. meiliensis in valve small and thiner, margins not smooth.

Holotype \Im , allotype \Im , paratype \Im , \Im , Meili snow mountain, Deqin County, Yunnan, China. 4, July, 1987.

4 Hepialus litangensis Liang sp. nov. (Fig. 10-12)

Body length 17-22 mm, forewing length 18 mm, postwing length 17 mm.

The hairs on the head yellow, antennae filiform, 20 segments, the 7th segment is more wider than the other segments. In forewing, there is one free vein on the part of R_4 contact with R_{2+3} . In the male genitalia, the upper part of valve is slender, base part of valve big, there is one concave part on the lower place. Female genitalia as Fig. 11.

It differs from *H. deqinensis* in valve from base to apical part decrease, inner side concave, out side with fine teeth on the mid part and concave on the base.

Holotype \$\diamonds, allotype\$, paratype 1 \$\diamonds, Litang, Sichuan, China. 11, July, 1987.

Key words Hepialus, New species